

TEACHERS IN THE HANCOCK STREET CHAPEL, LOUISVILLE, KY. 1909

Seated, left to right: Mrs. C. W. Sherwood, Mrs. Fred Anderson, Mrs. M. L. Satterwhite, Miss Grace Perdue, John Little, Miss Anna Weibel, Mrs. Mason Maury, Miss Mary Weibel, Miss Mary Belknap. Standing, left to right: Miss Rachel Collins, Miss Emma Weibel, Mrs. G. W. Welden, Mr. J. W. Allen, Mr. C. W. Haezlett, Mr. Lindsay, Mr. Washburn, Mr. P. S. Woodward, Mr. A. N. Penland, Mr. H. F. McChesney, Mr. W. J. Gammon, Mr. G. B. Wilkin, Miss Florence Sherwood, Miss Lizzie Bird, Miss Mary Speed, Miss Launa Smith.

In Three Days Money was Secured

There was no money in the treasury. These theological students had provided from their own meager income for the support of the former mission, with the help of one or two white Sunday-schools and a few individuals. In three days, however, enough money was guaranteed for five months' rent, and in another week, April, 1899, the school opened, and thirty-five pupils were present to take their seats in twenty-four chairs in a small, dilapidated building. Old boards placed across two chairs served for weeks. One of our friends, hearing of our need, gave two dollars towards providing seats. The obtaining of this money was made a subject of special prayer and with it forty chairs were bought.

"Six Students took the Initiative"

In organizing the Sunday-school, this group of six students took the initiative, following exactly the same plan which had proved successful with the other Sunday-school. They divided up the district, visiting each house on their street, giving a personal invitation to each member of the family, and leaving a printed card indicating the location and the hours for the services. With the organization of the second Sunday-school our field of labor was greatly enlarged.

Twice as Many White Teachers

The number of pupils doubled, for the second Sunday-school was planted in a community especially prepared to receive such an institution. The expenses also of rent, fuel, and janitor service were doubled. It was necessary to secure more than twice as many white teachers, for in the new Sunday-school the attendance increased each week. The time drew near when these students would graduate from the seminary and leave the city permanently. The work was prospering, and it seemed a pity to close the doors and abandon the work as we left for other fields of labor. Earnest prayers were made for guidance, long conferences were held, and many plans were discussed.

Permanent Organization and Denominational Supervision

These deliberations led those who had organized independently of all denominations, and under no control, to appeal to the Southern Presbyterian Church to appoint a committee to take charge of the missions, to direct their affairs, and to provide for their support.

The Presbytery of Louisville accepted the work in October, 1899, and appointed a committee. This committee, at its first meeting, employed the writer to superintend the two Sundayschools already in existence.